Our stock is manufactured with especial care for this season's saies. We dely competition in extent and variety of essentials, and in style, st, and make of yoods. Prices always quaranteed lover than the lovest elsewhere, and rull satisfaction quaranteed carey purchaser, or the sales cancelled and money remarked.

Half way between
Fifth and
Sixth streets.

BENNETT & Co.,
Tower Hall.
No. 518 Market Street,
Philadriphia,
And No. 606 Broadway, New York.

FAITH WELL POUNDED, -In old times, at the commencement of every season, it was the fashion to take a strong cathartic as a safeguard against a change of temperature. It was a worse than senseless practice. The people of our day understand the matter better. Instead of depleting the system they reinforce it. In the method they adopt they exhibit a wise discrimination. Instead of resorting to the vitlated stimulants of commerce, or any of the compounds derived from them, th y put their faith in the only absolutely pure invigorant procurable in the market-BOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Their faith is well founded. Never has any tonic medicine been prepared with such scrupulous precision and conscientious care. It is a vegetable compound, of which every ingredient is sound, whelesome, and medicinal in the true sense of the word. Now, we have three prominent national complaints. One-half of the adult population of the United States suffer more or less either from diseases of the stomach, derangements of the liver, or affections of the kidneys. In no other land under Heaven are these maladies so general as in this country, and HOSTET-TER'S BITTERS is a specific for them all, unless organic in their origin, and, therefore, beyond cure. And let those who are fortunate enough to be exempt from them at present understand one great fact, viz., that an occasional use of this vitalizing tonic will as certainly prevent them as the sau will prevent the earth from freezing where its genial beams

THE Secretary of the Treasury's Report reveals a very satisfactory state of the national finances, and, says the Secretary, "This is now a fitting opportunity to further provide for its improvement," Speaking of "fitting opportunities," they are as abundant as fitting customers at this season of the year, at the large Ready-Made Clothing House of Charles Stokes & Co. under the Continental.

CURTAINS-Selling off in consequence of change of business January 1, 1846. KELTY, CARBINGTON & CO.

No. 725 Chesnut street. 100,000 DULLARS Worth of Curtains, Shades, Cornices, etc. etc., selling at very low prices. Must be sold before 1868. KELTY, CARRINGTON & Co.,

No. 723 Chesnut street. PIANO AND TABLE COVERS selling at reduced

KELTY, CARRINGTON & Co.'s Curtain Store, No. 723 Chesqut street.

THE FIRST PRESENT on the list of those to be warded to subscribers in aid of the Riverside Institute is worth \$40,000. Each dollar share secures one of the \$30-,000 worth of presents announced for distriontion. The shares are for sale in this city at No. 921 Chesnut street.

Ir you must take medicine, then take AYER's, which are by far the most effectual remedies to be had anywhere.

THE "SOULPTURESQUE."-Tels is the title eupho-niously given to the style of drams in performance now presented at the Chesnut Street Theatre, it nously given to the style of drams ic performance now presented at the Chesnut Sirest Theatre. It consists in a most beautiful woman doing very unwomanty feats with artistic grace and wonderful precision. She poses, leaps, falls, contrist, dances capirouette, and defends herself in a forlous broadsword combat with a strong male performer, and thus pleases her audience by simply representing a diastic marble statue imbued with poetic life. Mad'ile Marie Zoe, the lady who performs this species of dramatic work, is large and well propor ioned, with plercing black eyes, a luxuriance of black curty hair, and a pretty face. She is called the "Cuban Sylpa," and has achieved successes in New Oriests and Havana, where "the Menken" attained her first victories. Mad'ile Zoe is quite as besutiful as Mesicen, and is rather a better actress and pantomimic artist. She is not as attractive a representative of the statueque and sculpturesque as Celeste or Cubas, but she is far superior to Helen Western. If there is any modesty in such roles as The French Spy, Mad'ile Zoe expresses it. Her dresses are more abundant than those made use of in The Black Crook, and we are free to contest that Zoe does nothing to encourage a vulgar taste. Those who wish to see the "human form divine" displayed in all its beauty, without lewdness or ludicrousness, can now be accommodated by visiting the Chesnut, Mad'ile Zoe appears as "Myriello" in the Broken Sucord, and as a Henri St. Alme," "Hamet," and "Mathilde," in The French Spy, this evening.

IMPORTANT TO BUYERS OF HOSTERY GOODS.—
Messrs, Cook & Brother, No. 53 North Eighth street, claim to be the only firm in Philadel-delphia keeping all grades of Hoslery at Retail who import their own goods. They feel

assured—
That by avoiding the profits and commissions imposed in the ordinary course of trade, they save their customers at least 25 per cept.

That they have the quality of their goods under complete control using the best yarns, and employing the best workmen in their proprieture.

manufacture.
3. That, having direct access to European market is, they can keep a more complete slock than if dependent upon purchases made here of foreign goods.
1 A call from the reader is solicited at their store, No. 53 North Eighth street.

Store, No. 53 North Eighth street,

CATARRH.—For Chronic Catarrh of long standing, Acute Catarrh, or cold in the Head, frequent discharge from the Nose, Sneezing, Acute Cheryza, nothing equals Humphrey's Specific No. 19. This class of diseases, as is well known is of very frequent, nay, almost universal prevalence, and the chronic forms are especially obstinate. Ordinary remedies are of very little service in effecting a cure, nor is the bossted inhalation any better.

Johnston, Holloway & Cowden, No. 23 North Sixth street, Dyott & Co., No. 222 North Second street, wholesale agents. Sold also by George C. Evans, Sixth, and Foplar streets; Ambrose Smith, Broad and Cresnut streets; Horster Twentieth and Green streets; John Bley, Frankford road; Boche, Fifeenth and South streets; Callenger, Third and Walnut streets; Hickman, No. 328 South Second street; Marshall, Thirteenth and Market streets; Blythe, No. 3120 Market street. Sold in Germantown by W. R. Jones, Seneral Depot, No. 63 Arca streets.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU.—It is with more than usual earnestness that we call the attention of our many readers and friends to the advertisement in another column of this popular remedy. Earnest are we in so mentioning it, as the concurrent testimony of our scientific physicians, both of Allopathy and Homosopathic practice, and all our able and excellent druggists, that, as a curative agent for diseases of the kidneys and urlosting organs, there is n'thing to equal it. It is known to all who have made medicine a sixdy, that Buchu, in some form, has for ages past been used as a remedy for the abovementioned diseases.—N. Y. Evening Post.

Headache. Languor, an Melancholy generally spring from a Disordered Stomach, Costiveness, or a Torpid Liver. Each may readily be removed by Dr. U. Jayne's Sanative Pills, a few doses of which will be found to atimulate the Liver and Siomach to seatby action, removing all Billousness, and producing regular evacuations of the Bowels. Sold by all Drugslats.

THE EMPEROR ALEXANDER, of Russia, would no loubt take part of his pay for Russian America in ickets in aid of the Gettyaburg Asylum for Invalid soldiers. Every citizen of this city ought to call at 80, 1126 Chesput street, and secure one of these culous depresents.

MCINTIRE & BROTHER SHIETS, UNDERWEAD, SCARFS, TIES, AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY KIND, At SMAIL advance above cost. No. 1955 CHESNUT STREET.

## MARRIED.

MCGEAR-BRODIE.—On the morning of the 31st of uly, 1847, by the Rev B. W. Mutchmore, Mr. FRANK CGEAR, or Bridgeton, N. J., to Miss LIZZID BRO-DIE, daughter of the late Andrew Brodie, of Philadel-

his.

METTETAL—SILL—November 21, 1867, at the Broad Street M. E. Parsonage, by the Rev. Thomas C. durphy, PETER H. METTETAL, Esq., of Philadel-hits, to Miss MARY SILL, or Penusgrove, Salem

### DIED.

CUNNINGHAM.—On the 3d instant, after a severe inces, WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, in the 70th year f his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully lovited to attend the inneral, from his late restace. So 1020 Filsuater atreet, on Friday morning 10 o'clock. To proceed to Mount Mornah Cametery.

EAGER.—On the 8d instant, Mr. WILLIAM EAGER, in the 65d year of his age.
The restatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1114
Frankford road, above Otter street, on Friday morning at 18 o'clock. Interment at Laurei Hill.
HOPKINS—On the morning of December 3, Mrs., CATHERINE HOPKINS, in the 83d year of her age.
The funeral will take piace from her late residence, No. 1600 Sergeant airest. on Friday morning, December 6, at 10 o'clock. Funeral services at the house.
LAMB.—Departed this life, on the 1st instant,

LAMB,—Departed this life, on the 1st instant, DANIEL LAMB, in the 7sth year of this age. His criends and relatives are respectably invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, MATCALFE.—Suddenly, on the morning of the lat instant, Rev. JOSEPH METCALFE, in the 58th year

matter, Rev. JOSEPH METUALFE, in the 58th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the tamily, also Haudin Hand Lodge, No. 63, and Morning Star Encampment, No. 3, of the L. G. of .6. F.; and the members of the Union League of the Twenty third Ward, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late res dence, Adams street, Frankford, on Friday afternoon, the 4th instant, at 10 clock, Interment at Bible Christian Church, N. Third street, above Girard avenue, Philadelphia, of which he was the Pastor.

#### CITY INTELLIGENCE

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITHMS SHE INSIDE PAGES.]

ELECTION OF CHIEF ENGINEER.-Last evening the various companies of the Fire Department tyoted for a Culef Engineer, to fill the unex-pired term of the late David M. Lyle, which expiration takes place in October, 1868. The expiration takes place in October, 1868. The following is the vote as far as returned up to midnight:—

following is the vote as far as returned up to midnight:

For Terrence McCusker—Niagara Hose, Marion Hose Philadelphia Engine, Vigilant Engine, Shiffler Hose, Washington Engine, Vigilant Engine, Shiffler Ware Engine, Ringgold Hose, Humane Hose, Southwark Engine, Warren Hose, Spring Garden Eagine, Wark Engine, Warren Hose, Spring Garden Eagine, Washington Engine, of Germantown, Union, of Rising Sun, Columbia Engine, Wescace Engine, Columbia Hose, America Hose, Rescue Hook and Ladder Company of Frankford, Moyamentiag Hose, Philadelphia Eogine, West Philadelphia Hose, Kingaesing Ergine, Columbia, of Germantown, Mount Airy Engine, End Congress, of Chesnat Hill—Siper George Downey—Assistance Engine, Union Hose of West Philadelphia, Decaur of Frankford, Frankin of Frankford, South Penn Hose, Northern Liberty Hose, Independence Hose, Good-Will Engine, Diligent Hose, Good-Will Hose, Northern Liberty Engine, United States Hose, Franklin Hose, Tavlor Hose, Monroe of West Philadelphia, Franklin of Germantown, Excelsior of Frank ord, Washington of Frankford, Western Engine, Hope Hose, Hope Engine, Schuylkill Hose, Fallanount Hose, Independence Esgine, United States Engine, Tivoli Hose, Spring Gardon Hese, and America Engine—29.

For William Arger—Empire Hook and Ladder

State Engine, Tivoli Hose, Spring Garden Hese, and America Engine—29.

For William Arger—Empire Hook and Ladder Company and Philadelphia Hose—2.

George Hensler—Mechanic Engine, Fellowship of Germantown, Good Intent of Roxborough—3.

William A. Delaney—Good Intent Hose—1.

Henry A. Cook—Hibernia Engine, Globs Engine, and Washington Hose—3.

The result is yet in doubt, but indications are in favor of Mr. McCusker.

FLOUR STORE ROBBED.-This morning, be-FLOUR STORE ROBBED.—This morning, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, Officer Davis,
of the First District, arrested one Joseph Hugan,
on Seventéenth street, for robbing the flour store
at Twenty-third and Locust streets. This enterprising individual had first broken into the
stable, run out a wagon, hitched on a mule,
drove round to the front of the store, forcibly
entered, and then commenced to remove the
bags of flour to the vehicle. In this way he had
stolen about twenty five bags and carried them
off, and had just commenced to renew this
wholesale business by placing bag No. 1 of the
second series in the wagon, when the officer
pounced down upon him and hurried him of
to the Station House. Alderman Mink held
him for a further bearing. him for a further hearing.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE in this city is much Ins languages cause in this city is much independent to the courageous stand taken by the American Guardian, a well edited monthly journal, the December number of which has reached us. It entered upon the second volume in October, but, notwithstanding the comparatively short period during which it has been before the public, it has already attained a good circulation, and a secure footboold. The friends tively snort period that already attained a good circulation, and a secure footbold. The friends of temperance reform can further the interests they have at heart in no better way than by giving it a hearty and unanimous support. The Rev. John Moore, a well-known temperance lecturer, is the editor, and Mr. George S. Ferguson the publisher. It is issued from the Ferguson the publisher. It is issued from office No. 25 North Sixth street, in this city.

VIOLATING THE SUNDAY LIQUOR LAW .- Chris tins Murray, who is proprietress of a beer salcon at No. 108 North Twenty-fourth street, was ar-rested, and held by Alderman Pancoast in \$500 ball for selling liquor on Sunday.

Lewis Gosh was arrested at his saloon, at Twenty-third and Vine streets, for selling liquor without a license. Recorder Eneu held him in \$800 bail to answer.

REVIVAL OF RELIGION -The So REVIVAL OF RELIGION.—The Second Reformed Church of this city (Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, pestor) are enjoying a season of especial religious interest. Thirty-five persons have induled the Christian's hope, among whom are propinent and influential citizens. Last Sunday was a memorable day in the history of this church, which has now one of the largest memberships in the whole country.

ROBBING A CIGAR STORE .- Christian Wilson ROBERG A CIGAR STORE,—Christian Wilson and Patrick McManarra were yesterday arrested for being concerned in the robbery of the cigar store at Eighth and Carpenter streets. The latter was arrested in the vicinity of the robbery, selling the pilfered goods at such exceeding small rates that suspicion was at once aroused, and search was made and both were arrested. Alderman Mink committed them.

A BURMESE STUDENT .- Moung Shaw Loo, a native of Burmah, who came to this country to receive a theological, classical, and medical education, and having completed his object, is about to return. Farewell services of great in-terest will be held with this view, at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, Chesnut street, west of Eighteenth, to-morrow (Thursday) evening, commencing at 7% o'clock.

STRALING TOTS was the charge on which Abram Chester was taken in custody. In preparing his Christmas store of presents he intentionally, it is alleged, took from off a stand at Sixth and Arch streets, and forgot to return the same, various toys. Officer Mitchell yesterday arrested him. He was committed by Alderman Bettler.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE-ESTATE OF ANDREW BRODIE, DECKASED.—Our readers will see by referring to page 7 that Thomas & Sons advertise for their sale on December 24, the estate of Andrew Brodie, comprising genteel dwellings and well secured ground rents.

STEALING BLANKETS .- Isham Taylor and Isaac Welton were arrested yesterday for stealing blankets from a tavern on Pine street, below Seventh. When arrested they were hawking them about the streets. Alderman Morrow committed them.

Accident.—Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock. Andrew Wright had one of his fingers crushed in the machinery at Bruner's mill, Twenty-third and Hamilton streets. He resides at No. 517 N. Twenty-third street.

An Assault. - James Waldron, Sproll, and James Murrell were yesterday ar-rested on Chesnut street for committing an assault on an orderly person who was quietly

THE TICKETS for Habelmann's costume concerts re in great demand, for everybody wants to see the great basso Hermann in his immense role of "Mephistopheles," and Madame Johann-sen in "Fidello."

in custody at Seventh and Lombard streets, for stealing six buckets from the front of a grocery store in the vicinity. Alderman Morrow committed him.

STRALING BUCKETS .- Richard Eddy was taken

THE TOWN TALK IN MUSICAL CIRCLES IS Mr. Jarvis' first appearance at Sentz's Thursday afternoon matinees. A great treat is expected

An owner is wanted for two sacks of rocksalt, which were found last night on Delaware avenue, and taken to the police station, Front and Noble streets.

COMPLAINTS are daily being made about the poor quality of the gas in the lower part of the

DOCKET KNIVES OF AMERICAN MANU-

I facture.— Neat patterns just opened by TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 886 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET Street, below Ninth. HOR FOSTERING THE MECHANICAL talent or ingenuity of your son, give him a Chest of Tools or Work Bench, such as we have for sale, TRUMAN & SHAW, No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) MARKET Street, below Ninth.

SKATES CORRECTLY SHARPENED AND Partor Skaters' Gimiets, Heel Plates, Strape, etc. and a variety of Ladies' and Gents' Skates, and Partor Skates, as TRUMAN & SHAW'S, No. 885 (Eight Thirty-Sve) MARKET Street, below Ninth.

# THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION

LATEST FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

Two o'clock Market Report. London, Dec. 4-2 P. M .- Consols, 93 (ex dividend); United States bonds, 71 3-16, Illinois Central, 892; Eric Railroad, 474. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 4 .- Cotton firm and un-

changed. The sales are now estimated at 10,000 bales. Lard is quoted at 48s. 6d. Bacon, 43s, Common Rosin, 7s. 3d. Spirits Turpentine, 27s. 3d.

Ship News.

standard white.

ANTWERP, Dec. 4.-Petroleum, 431 francs for

DETROIT, Dec. 4.—The propeller Portsmouth is ashore at Oneida Island, Lake Huron, She is covered with ice, and it being impossible to move her, has been stripped and abandoned. The schooner Two Fannies, with lumber for Chicago, is ashore near Alpina, Lake Huron, in a very dangerous position.

Stocks in New York To-Day. [SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH. [SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Smith, Randolph & Co.,
Bankers, No. 16 South Third street, and No.
3 Nassau street, New York, report at 1 o'clock
this atternoon as follows—
United States 5-20s, 1822, 1073(m)1074.
United States 5-20s, 1824, 1073(m)1074.
United States 5-20s, 1864, 1043(m)105.
United States 5-20s, new, 1860, 1073(m)10742.
United States 5-20s, 1867, 1073(m)10744.
United States 5-20s, 1867, 1073(m)10744.
June and July 7-30s, 1043(m)1044. Marketsteady.

Latest Markets by Telegraph. Latest Markets by Telegraph.

New York, Dec. 4.—Sotton steady at 15%c. Flour 5 @ Irc. higher: 9500 carriels sold—State, \$7.5565.10: Ohio, \$92566.12.50; Western, \$7.8065.11; Southern, \$9.506.13.73; California, \$11.2566.13.25. Wheat firmer: 7500 bushels sold; sales of No. 2 spring at \$211. Corn duil. Oats firm. Barley advancing. Beef quiet. Pork dull; new mess, \$21.12%; Lard dull. Waisky dull.

Baltimore. Dec. 4.—Cotton dulet at 1566.15%. Flour very dull; prices uschanged. Wheat firmer; prime to choice red, \$2.566.260. Corn active; prime dry white, \$1.1466.115, old yellow, \$1.2863.13k Western mixed, \$1.15.6117. Oats dull at 70671c. Ryedull at \$1.806.150.

Provi lons—There is a better feeling in the market. Bulk rib sides sold at 10%; mess pork, \$22.256.2220.

By the Cuba Cable.

HAVANA, Dec. 4-Noon.—In the Sugar Market there is nothing doing, but there is no enotable change in prices. The Exchange Market is firmer; bills on prices. The Exchange Market is firmer, bills on London, 13/4@14, on Parls at par; and on the United States for currency at 25@23; for gold, 2 per ceas, pre-Arrived, steamer Mount Vernon, from Vera Cruz.

#### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Brewster.—T. B. Dwight, Assistant District Attorney.

Lina Dorn was charged with the larceny of watches and money, together valued at \$78, the property or Isaac Wagner. Mr. Wagner testified that he resided at No. 411 Poplar street, and the defendant had been a servabt in his house. He had four watches and some money in his coat pocket, and he usually hung his coat in a closet in his bed-room at night. On the morning of the 28th of last month, he went to the closet to take out the watches, and tound that they and the money had been stolen. The defendant had then left the premises. He afterwards recovered two of the watches at the Alderman's.

The same defendant was also charged with the larceny of a watch and money, together valued at \$23, belonging to Citaus Hagenmuier. This gentleman teaufied that he lived at Mr. Wagner's house, and lost his watch and money from his paults as Mr. Wagner had jost his. The watch was restored to him by Officer Beli.

Mr. Hell testified that about 2 o'clock in the syen.

Wagner had lost his. The watch was restored to him by Officer Bell.

Mr. Bell testified that about 9 o'clock in the evening of November 26 he arrested the defendant at a 
tavern in Front street. He took her to the Alderman's office, sea ched her, and found three watches 
upon her. Mr. Hagenmuller immediately identified 
one of them as his watch, and Mr. Wagner identified 
the remaining two as his.

John Cope pleaded guilty to a charge of the larceny 
of cloth valued at \$99, the property of Moses Hoch. 
The nr isoner stole the goods in broad day, and was 
arrested in a street car, with them in his possession.

The Alleged Libel.

The Alleged Libel.

This morning the case of the Commonwealth va. William Meeser was called. The defendant is charged, as the editor of the Sanday Moroury, with the publication of a story libelious to the character of William B. Mann. Before pleading to the charge, the detendant, by his counsel, J. Newton Brown and James Clark, moved to quash the bill of indictment; first, because it was presented upon a return to this term of the court, contrarily to the right of the defendant to be bound over to the other term of the court, and, second, because the defendant had no notice of the sending of the bill to the Grand Jury, and was thereby deprived of his legal privilege of challenging the array of Grand Juros.

Mr. Dwight replied that the Alderman was allowed by the Legislature to make a binding over to the second term; and the defendant had as much notice as any one ever had of the sending of a bill before the Grand Jury, and he had neglected, and therefore waived, his right of challengs.

The court overruled the motion to quash.

An application was then made for a continuance, and in support of the application the defendant testified that A. F. Hill was a material witness to him, and was absent from the city. He had endeavored to obtain his attendance, but as yet had not been able. He expected to prove that Mr. Hill wrote the story alleged to be libelious; did not know Mr. Mann or his antecedents, and did not refer to him. He expected to prove that he did not refer to him. He expected to prove that he did not reset to him.

Mr. Dwight said that if this witness was on such terms with the defendant that his articles were published without examination, the defendant certainly was responsible for the publication in his paper of his articles.

Arguments for and against the application were made by Mr. Brown and by Attorney-General Brew-

Argoments for and against the application were made by Mr. Brown and by Attorney-General Brew-ster.

Arguments for and against the application were made by Mr. Brown and by Attorney-General Brewsier.

The Judge said he had not read the article, but, in locking over the paper, had passed it by, as was his practice; but as he had been advised of its character in this argument, he would say that it was a matter that certainly should be fully and carefully investigated. Where such grave charges are made against an officer of the Commonwealth, it was due to him, due to his family, due to the Court, to the community, io the Commonwealth which he represents, that they should be refuted or proven. If the conrecusity should be refuted or proven. If the conrecusity should be refuted or proven. If the charges were true, it was, indeed, fit that it should be known to the public: If they were unitrue, it was equally fit to be known.

Monday pext was spoken of as the day for the trial: but several of the attorneys in the case had engagements in the United States Court for that day. Mr. Brewster said that without meaning any disrespect to the United States Court, that Court was entitled to no favor from this Court, for it had only during the past week disregarded the engagements of a hawyer in this Court. The case was fixed for Tuesday next.

Nathan J. Atkinson was convicted of a charge of the larceny of \$1.33 belonging to George Eldridge & Bre. The books were missed from the store, and were afterwards found in the prisoner's possession.

Rubert Fulton, George F. Primrose, William Borton and Adolphus Johnson, all colored, were charged with burglary. Francis Moneghan testified that on the morning of Nov. 23, between midnight and daybreak, his establishment, at the southeast corner of Seventh and St. Mary streets, was entered by the back way, and was roobed of ciothing, fluor, cigars, and money. The soods were recovered from the ground beneath Johnson's residance, and hence cated his arrest. His confession caused the arrest of the others. On trial.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-Judges Allison and Peirce.—The new trial motion list was before the Court to-day.

SUPPREME COURT AT NISI PRIUS—Judge Sharswood.—Motions and rules were before the Court to-day.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Judge Cadwalrder.—United States vs. Whisky, James Cantrell claimant. Before reported, Verdict for the United United States vs. Twenty-five barrels of Whisky Thomas J. Miller, claimant. An information of the forfiture of property for violation of the revolue law. It was alleged that the liquor was marked rectified, when it really was not so. Verdict for the United States.

The United States vs. Eleven barrels of Whiskey.
James L. Seybert, claimant. An information of the
forfelture of liquor for violation of the revenue law.

### CLOTH HOUSE.

JAMES & LEE,

NO. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN LAME, COMPLETE STOCK OF

Cloths, Coatings, and Cassimeres, FOR GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LABIES' CLOARINGS AND SACRINGS, WHOLE-

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

The Impeachment Debate.

LATEST WASHINGTON NEWS.

Arrival of Cashmere Goats

Mr. Johnson's Message in the Senate.

Impeachment Defeated by a Vote of Two to One.

Removal of Gen. Joseph A Mower.

Mte., Mtc., Mtc., Mtc., Etc.,

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. ] WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.

Removal of General Mower. General Hancock this morning telegraphed to General Grant an explanation of his course in removing General Mower from the head of the Freedmen's Bureau in Louisiaua, and ordering him to join his regiment.

The nature of Hancock's justification has not transpired, no information as to its merits being obtained at the War Department, as Grant has scarcely had time yet to consider the subject. It is regarded here as a high-handed act on the part of Hancock, and looks as if he were bidding for the Democratic nomination for the next Presidency.

The Message Still Talked Or.

The President's Message continues the all-important subject of discussion. Its defiant tone towards Congress has materially strengthened the impeachment feeling. It seems to be settled that the Message was the production of three minds besides that of the President. The financial part of it is attributed to Hon, Robert J. Walker, and that relating to reconstruction and condition of affairs in the South, is regarded as the joint production of Jerry Black and Montgomery Blair, who were in daily confidential intercourse with Mr. Johnson for weeks before the Message was printed.

Asiatle Goats, Dogs, and Cats. Israel S. Diehl, sent to Asia by the Agricultural Department to investigate the Cashmere Angora and shawl-wool goats, has arrived at New York with one hundred and thirty-eight head of the best and purest breeds he could find; also, a lot of seeds for the Department, a few Angora cats, Asiatic shepherd dogs, and a few varieties of chickens. He lost twenty-five head of goats on the passage. Mr. Diehl thinks the Angora or Cashmere goa's the most valu-

country will add great wealth to the nation, as it has to Asia for ages past. The Commissioner of Agriculture, Colonel Capron, the new Commissioner of Agriculture, has not yet entered on his duties, and it is not known when he will, as the President is said to consider his confirmation as illegal, and has not yet decided what action he will take in the matter-whether he will sends

able fleece or wool-bearing animals of the world, and that their successful breeding in this

another name or not. Coupon Bonds. recommendation of Treasurer Spinner, pro-viding for the issue by the Secretary of the Treasury of coupon bonds for registered bonds, as registered bonds can now be exchanged for

The Message in the Senate. The debate in the Senate on the usual proposition to print additional copies of the President's Message was very animated, the several leading Republicans denouncing that document, while the Democrats defended it.

The Impeachment Debate. The galleries are crowded to day to hear the impeachment discussion.

Treasury Appointments. The President has just sent an immense batch of Treasury nominations into the Senate. Impeachment Defeated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- The motion to sustain the majority report on impeachment was negatived by a vote of two to one. From Boston.

Boston, Dec. 4.—The steamship Chins ealled at noon to-day with twenty-seven passengers for Halifax and fifty-eight for Liverpool. She takes out \$11,500 in specie.

FORTIETH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION. Senate.

Washington, Dec. s.—Mr. Howe (Wis.) appeared in his seat for the first time.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Legislature of Nebrasias, transmitting the joint resolution ratifying the amendment proposed by Congress to the Constitution.

Also, a resolution from a Convention of the Federal Soldiers of Kentucky, requesting that certain property in the hands of the Governor of Kentucky shall not be allowed to pass into the hands of disloyal persons.

On motion of Mr. Conness (Cal.), it was resolved that the Acting Secretary of War be requested to communicate to the Senate copies of any reports in the War Department from the commanding officer of the division of the Pacific, concerning the reduction of the military reservation of Point San Jose, with copies of any maps, connected with such reports.

tion of the military reservation of Point San Jose, with copies of any maps, connected with such reports.

On motion of Mr. Sumner (Mass.) it was revolved that the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the Senate, if in his opinion not incompatible with the public interest, copies of any correspondence between the Governments of creat Britain and the United States, relating to existing claims of these Governments on each.

Mr. Drake (Mo.) offered the following concurrent resolution in relation the annual Message of the President of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring. That the President of the United States in decisring in his Annual Message to the two Houses of Congress at the present session. 'that the acts heretofore passed by those Houses in relation to the reconstruction of the insurrectionary States are not only objectionable for their assumption of ungranted authority, but in many of their provisions are in conflict with the provisions of the Constitution, and that these acts are as plainly unconstitutional as any that can be imagined,' has transcended the just limits of his constitutional prerogative "to give to the Congress information of the State of the Union and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient;' that the use of such lauguage by him, in his official character, is in our judgment calcusted to derogate from the rightful authority of the law-making power of the nation, and to incite insubordination, if not violent resistance, to laws which it is his duty, as President, to take care shall be faithfully executed; that as between the Congress and the President, the former is the exclusive and final judge in the first instance of the conformity of its acts to the Constitution, and that when any act has been passed by two-thirds of both Houses over the President's objections, any subsequent official demonstration for any adjudication to that effect by the Saperne of any adjudicatio

House of Representatives. WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Freuch, of the Freedmen's Bureau. The galleries were crowded with speciators, in expectation of the impeachment question teing before the House.

Mr. Keiley (Pa.) offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report the amount of Government funds which remained on Apposit in the National Banks on the 1st of each Worth from the soch of June, 1868, to October 11st, 1867.

Mr. Storidge (Wis.) suggested that the amount held in each cank be specified.

Mr. R. I. or agreed to modify the resolution accordingly, and to be resolution was anoused.

Mr. R. Schence. Obio), after a preliminary explanation, offered a resolution to renew the contract with James Renny, the colored man, who keeps the allowed to sell beer a difference. The speaker decided that the last part of the resolution was not in order, being a violation of a joint-resolution of the two Houses.

Mr. Elorides suggested that, in view of the late action of Massachmetts, that the rule should be modified. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Cullom (Ill.) offered a resolution, as the British Government claims exclusive authority to determine the question of the validity of American citizens no graduations among American citizens, nailve or naturalized, are estitled to, and shall receive protection from the United States Government over naturalized are estitled to, and shall receive protection from the United Hates Government over naturalized are estitled to, and shall receive protection from the United Hates Government over naturalized are estitled to, and shall receive protection from the United States.

That the U. S. Government will at all hamards protection of the United States.

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The the discuss Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The House then took up the regular order of business the bill on the ground that no product of their rights as American citizens. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The House then took up the regular order of business the bill on the ground that no product of the parange of the bill on the ground that no product of the solution. The consumptions of American citizens would derive any advantage under it.

Mr. Keiley (Pa.) spoke in favor of the bill as reported, and deciared that if he thought the substitute

not one third of the cotton-growers would derive any advantage under it.

Mr. Keiley (Pa) spoke in favor of the bill as reported, and declared that if he thought the substitute practicable he would give their cheerful support.

Mr. Archer (Md.) advocated the substitute, declaring that not more than one-fitth of the present crop has passed from the hands of the producer. At all events, he contended that the cotton now in the hands of the growers should be exempt.

Mr. Maynard (Tenn.) opposed the substitute, which he said was me ely a question between the Treasury on the one hand, and cotton speculators and rich growers on the other. As to the original bill, his remarks did not show him very clearly to be on either one side or the other.

Mr. Windom (Minn.) sent up and had read by the Clerk a circular extensively circulated in the South

Mr. Windom (Minn.) sent up and had read by the Clerk a circular extensively circulated in the South by Herabili, Johnson & Co., offering to recover in the Court of Claims all taxes that have been or shall be paid on cotton, in consideration of being allowed to retain one-half the amount recovered.

Mr. Eaker (Ill.) favored the original bill, and gave his reasons therefor. He opposed the substitute for the benefit of the small growers of cotton.

Mr. Covode (Pa.) gave notice of an amendment to reduce the tax on couton to one cent per pound.

Mr. McCarthy (N. Y.) opposed the removal of the rate, ho, ding that the tax did not operate as premium to Indian or Egyptian cotton. The American cotton, he held, was able to bear from 3 to 5 cents per pound tax. Half of it went abroad, and this tax made foreign nations concribute to the payment of the national debt. The question should be held in abeyance until the Committee of Ways and Means could show how the deficit of twenty millions (that would result from the passage of the bill) was to be made good.

Mr. Nunn (Tonn ) gave notice of an amendment.

Mr. Nunn (Tenn.) gave notice of an amendment Mr. Nuon (Tenn.) gave notice of an amendment to the substitute by making the repeal of the lax apply to all cotton on the plantations where grown, and which is the property of the producer, to the removal of the tax of all; but he did so because if continued the American cotton would be driven from the market of Europe. Even a tax of one cent per pound would interfere with its production.

Mr. Miller (Penn.) gave notice of a motion to recommit the bill, in order that the question may be incorporated in a regular tax bill. He did not know any product that could bear a tax better than cotton. The next movement would be o exempt from taxation segar, tobacco, and whisky.

Mr. Johnson's Message.

From the N. Y. Tribune. At the moment when all patriots are hoping for a cessation of a political and quasi-sectional strife already too long persisted in, and restoration of calmness and fraternity, Mr. Johnson hurls a fresh firebrand into the face of the country. He summons into new activity and acrimony all the feuds and hates which good men hoped were quieted, and challenges a renewal of the mischievons perilous strife already protracted beyond reason, and for which there is no longer a shadow of excuse. So untimely, so wantonly, wickedly baleful an appeal to outworn prejudices and dying factions has not been made in all our past history, We sadly apprehend that its effect on the action of the House on the impeachment question will be such as to perpetuate its deplorable effects.

Mr. Johnson has much to say of "the Constitution," and of "negroes," in apparent ignorance that the Federal Constitution utterly disregards any political or other distinction founded on color. It recognizes some men as citizens, others as aliens, still others as "Indians not taxed;" it discriminates "free persons" from "all other persons;" but it knows no man as black or white, Caucasian or negro. We turn, therefore, the President's batteries on himself. He makes a grossly unconstitutional, invidious, unjust distinction between citizens where the Constitution and laws make none-makes it for the express purpose of putting four millions of loyal Americans under the feet of unchanged Rebels. Right well does he know that the four millions of Southern blacks are and have been true to their country, her authority, her unity, and her flag, while a majority of those whom alone he recognizes as the Southern people were fighting throw and destroy them; yet he is doing his very utmost to betray those loyal four millions into the unchecked power of those who are in the Union only because they were conquered and compelled to submit to its sway. And he -not Congress-is keeping the Southern States out of their proper place in the counsels of the Republic, for no reason under heaven but to betray those loyal four millions into the power of the ex-Rebels who held with him that the freedmen are entitled to such rights only as their late masters see fit to accord

The amazing recklessness with which the President makes assertions that the world knows to be untrue has already been noted. But exposure of this infirmity does not secure its correction. He says in this Message that "Congress submitted an Amendment to the Constitution to be ratified by the Southern States (as they were), and accepted their acts of ratification as a necessary and lawful exercise of their highest function." This is not the truth. He says of the Reconstruction acts of Congress that

"It is manifestly and avowedly the object of these laws to confer upon the negroes the privilege of voting, and to disfranchise such number of white citizens as will give the former a clear majority at all elections in the Southern

States.' -He makes this assertion in the face of officials returns - public, notorious, undisputed-which show a clear majority of registered white voters, under the Reconstruction acts, in Virginia, in North Carolina, in Georgia, in Alabama, in Arkansas, and in Texas—six of the ten States in question, including the largest and most important, which have all accepted, by large majorities, the policy of Congress; while the four States of South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Florida, wherein the blacks have a majority of registered electors, have either failed to accept the plan of Congress, or have accepted it by very small majorities.

But why should we proceed to refute, item by item, assertions and imputations so recklessly made, under the manifest animus of discomfiture and spleen? The great party which Mr. Johnson has betrayed is known to detest him; the party which he has served is very chary of endorsing and fully deter-mined not to be in any manner committed to his fortunes. Hence the acrid temper and truculent tone of this most unfortunate doon-

Mr. Johnson charges Congress with seeking to keep ten States practically out of the Union at the very moment when they are seen to be returning to it under the very acts which he calls on Congress to repeal! If a single one

'w because the axfails to do so, it will be simp., Rebel part of their population, as astigated and rte at an pushed on by him, have refused to ve election held under the authority of Cope That body has provided for their speedy turn under conditions with which they could readily roply:-Mr. Johnson's Rebel protégés vote not to come in, or refuse to vote at all (which has, and is intended to have, the same effect); and thereupon Mr. Johnson turns upon Congress and accuses it of keeping out those States! There pever was a more insane

exhibition of spleen and malignity. If it were true that the States lately fighting to destroy the Union were entitled to return to its counsels absolutely and without condition, then Mr. Lincoln was wrong in commtermanding General Weitzel's permission to meet given to the Rebel Legislature of Virginia, and Mr. Johnson was wrong in sves V step taken by him looking to reconstruc-tion. Just look for one moment at this telegram:-

"Your several telegrams have been received."
The President of the United States cannot recognize the people of any State as having resumed the relations of Joyalty to the United States contracted or debts created in their name, to promote the War of Rebellion. "His Excellency James Johnson, "WILLIAM H. SEWAND.

"Washington, Oct. 28, 1865. -Here, in a matter purely domestic-widels affected no one outside of the State-the Prosident claimed and exercised the power of a structure fusing to recognize Georgia as in the Union unless she would repudiate a debt contracte d by her regularly constituted authorities, am of which the proceeds were paid into and disbursed from her treasury. And this is but one of a hundred such requisitions and exactions by which Mr. Johnson has committed. himself firmly and inextricably to doctrines. the very opposite of those he is now propounding.

HEARINGS AT THE CENTRAL STATION .- Before Alderman Beitler, at 2 o'clock to-day, Eugene McGurr had a further hearing, charged with the larceny of a roll of cloth belonging to a firm on Ninth street. The piece was left at a place at Tenth and Lombard streets by Mo-Gurr, and he took it away from there afterwards. He was held in \$2000 ball to answer. Thomas Smith (colored) had a further hearing, charged with the larceny of a coat belonging to Dr. Hutchins. The coat was recovered at a pawnbroker's establishment. Two other a pawnbroker's establishment. Two other members of the medical profession testified that they each had a coat stoien, and recognized the defendant as the man who called to consult them, and disappeared suddenly while they were engaged at something else. He was held

Philada, Stock Exchange Sales, Dec. 4 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S, Third street SECOND BOARD. 

#### AUCTION SALES.

[For additional Auctions see the Seventh Page.] THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1116
CHESNUT Street, rear entrance No. 1107 Sausom st.

SALE AT NO. INICHESNUT STREET, SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE; LARGE FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS; VELVET AND OTHER CARPETS; CHINA; LAGE CURTAINS; CHINESE GOODS: PAINTINGS; FANCY GOODS, ETC. ETC.

CHINESE GOODS: PAINTINGS; FANCY GOODS, ETC. ETC.

On Friday Morning.

At 9 o'clock, at the auction store, No. IIIo Chesnuts street, will be sold, a large assortment of superfor furniture, including several elegant velvet and other carpets; parior suites, in blue, green, and maroon plush; library and drawing-room suites, in reps; walmut and cottage chamber snites; sideboards; ward-robes; book cases; secretaries; spring and hair mattresses; extension dining tables; bureaus; washstands; elegant chins dinner service of 200 plecos; plates wars; kitchen iurniture; parior organ; melodeon, etc.

LARGE FRENCH PLATE GLASSES.

One French Plate Mantel Glass, 76 by 58 luches, One " "Pler "96 by 44 "
One " " 112 by 24 "
Four " " 95 by 35 "
One " " " 106 by 36 "
LACE CURTAINS, CORNICES, PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, ETC.

Also, a large invoice of Embrodered Lace and Notlingham Lace Curtains, Cornices, Loops, Centres, Plano and Table Covers, etc.

CHINESE AND FANCY GOODS.

Also, several valuable and curious brouse auge carved chinese goods. Invoice of China fancy goods, etc. etc.

PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS.

carved Chinese goods.

PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS.

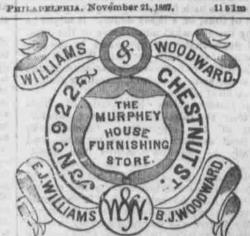
Also a small invoice of oil paintings, sketches, drawings, and photographs, the property of the late Bandford Mason. Artist

12 4 24 ACENCY OF THE

Union Pacific Railroad Company, OFFICE OF DE HAVEN & BROTHER. NO. 40 SOUTH THIRD STREET

We desire to Ca auttention to the difference in the relative price of the First Mortgage Bonds of Union Pacific Railroad, and the price of Governments. We would to-day give these bonds and pay a diffe-\$206 38 taking in exchange U. S. 6's of 1881. 5-20's of 1862, \$156°38 \$127:58 do. 5-20's of 1864. 5-20's of 1865, May & Nov. #XX2758 do. 5-20's of '65, Jan. & July \$151°33 do. 5-20's of '67, do. 5 % cent. 10-40's, do. do. do, do. 7 3-10 Cy. June issue. \$150°18 7 S-10 Cy. July lasue. #153f18 (For every thousand dollars.)

We offer these bonds to the public, with every con-Science in their security. DE HAVEN & BRO.



HOUSE-FURNISHING DEPOT,

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is in the Door, [42] BLANKETS.